Concerned Citizen Requests Meeting with SRRD about Washington State SLN

Registration of Carbaryl. A concerned citizen from Washington State has requested a meeting with SRRD, tentatively scheduled for January 16th, on the reregistration of carbaryl and its use on oyster beds in Washington State as a FIFRA 24(c) Special Local Need (SLN) registration. The concerned citizen lives on one of the two bays affected by carbaryl spraying and opposes the SLN registration. Concerns include spray drift of carbaryl onto the oyster beds of residents who oppose carbaryl, lethality to nontarget invertebrates such as Dungeness crabs, and the general impact of spraying on the bays' ecosystems. An area tribe, the Shoal Water Tribe, has also expressed concerns about carbaryl use in the bay and in nearby cranberry bogs. The bays' oyster farmers have been spraying carbaryl since 1963 to kill burrowing shrimp, which can loosen sediment on the beds and suffocate oyster larvae or "seed." Estimates by the bays' growers association in 1996 placed the annual value of the local industry at \$15 to \$30 million. Carbaryl spraying on oyster beds has been controversial within the state and the subject of many studies, including studies of potential impacts on endangered species. The state is now writing a draft NPDES permit for the SLN registration of carbaryl in response to the Talent Decision by the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals. (Tony Britten, 703-308-8179)

1/18/01

SRRD Meets with Concerned Citizen about Carbaryl SLN Use on WA State Oyster Beds.

Carbaryl (brand name SEVIN) is used on oyster beds in two Washington State bays to kill species of burrowing shrimp that loosen sediment and cause loss of oyster crop. A concerned Washington State citizen who opposes this SLN use met with SRRD and requested information, including: (1) any administrative procedures available for aggrieved citizens to request removal of an SLN registration, (2) an explanation why only oysters have a food tolerance when other seafood products from the bays are exposed to carbaryl, and (3) whether states must send EPA new studies that show adverse effects from SLN use. FEAD also met with the citizen to discuss the Talent court decision and a state NPDES permit being issued for the SLN use. The citizen also stated a desire to meet with Aventis, the manufacturer of SEVIN, to discuss concerns about the SLN use. (Tony Britten, 308-8179).